

Goal: Spectral geometry of Hecke alg. & traces L7/1

↑
function fields/ \mathbb{F}_q ,
 $\text{char} = 0$

Overview: I. Derived alg. geometry

II. Microlocal alg. geometry

III. Hecke categories

IV. Geom. traces

I. Derived algebraic geometry

Motivation: Algebraic geometry studies
systems of poly. equations.

Ex: Eq's over sol's - importance of nilpotents

$$M_n \xleftarrow{\text{matrix}} D_n \xrightarrow{\text{char. polys} = 0}$$

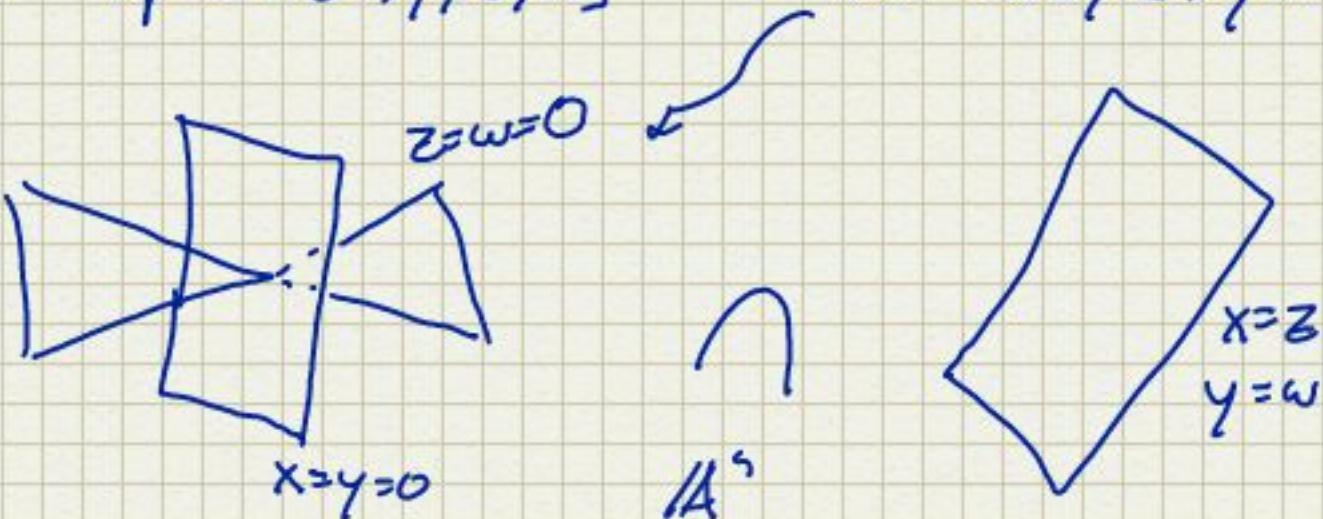
diagonal

Ref: Toen - Vezzosi
Lurie

I. Three examples of "derived equations"

1) Intersection multiplicities

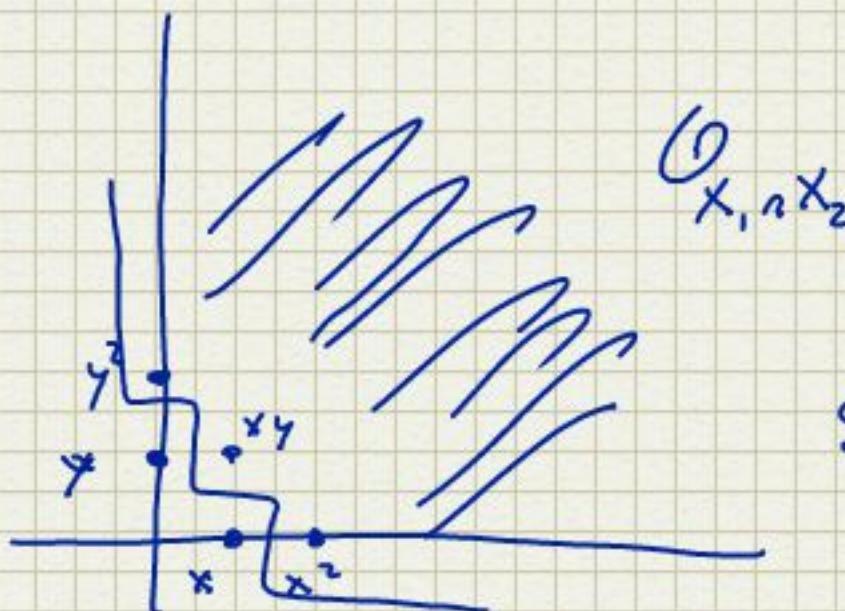
$$\mathbb{A}^4 = \text{Spec } k[x, y, z, w] \quad xz = xw = yz = yw = 0$$



perturb \rightsquigarrow should get 2

Impose all equations:

$$x^2 = xy = xy = y^2 = 0 \quad (\in \mathbb{A}^2)$$



O_{x_1, x_2} 3 dim

Serre: $2 = 3 - 1$

1 dim of Tor

2) Base change

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_1 \times X_2 & \xrightarrow{P_2} & X_2 \\ \downarrow P_1 & & \downarrow f_2 \\ X_1 & \xrightarrow{f_1} & Y \end{array}$$

classically fails, even in
simple situations

$\{\mathcal{O}\}$ classically

$$ex \underset{\text{not}}{\mathcal{O}_m} \rightarrow \{G\}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$\{\mathcal{O}\} \rightarrow A'$$

$$\frac{0}{\{x=0\}}$$

$\{x=0\}$

$$P_2 \circ P_1^{-1}$$

$$Coh(X_2)$$

$$Coh(X_1) \xrightarrow{f_2 \circ f_1^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} id & \rightarrow & k\text{-mod} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ k\text{-mod} & & \otimes (k \xrightarrow{!} k) \end{array}$$

Derived alg. geometry changes
this functor by changing the fiber product.

Exercise: $Q^3 = \{ A \in M_2 : \det A = 0 \}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{Q} & \longrightarrow & Q_-^3 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Q_+^3 & \longrightarrow & Q_3 \end{array}$$

Find correct (derived) fiber
product so flat base change
holds.

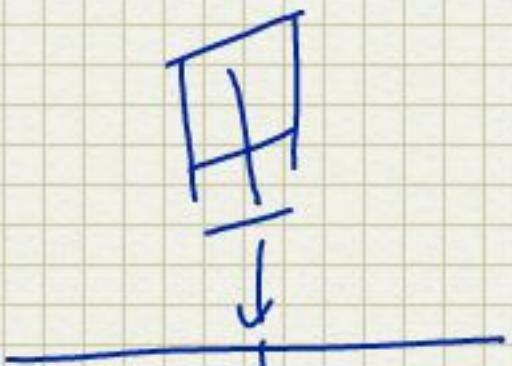
3) Moduli problems

Classically strange ambiguities; specifically for
deformations

Ex: $M_m = \{ \text{two commuting operators on } k^n \}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M_n & \longrightarrow & M_n^2 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow [,] \\ \{0\} & \longrightarrow & M_n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} n=1 & : & M_1 \longrightarrow A' \times A' \\ & & \downarrow [,] \\ & & \{0\} \longrightarrow M_1 \end{array}$$



Reform: $[,] = \lambda \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{empty!}$

2. Local = affine DAG

Equations \rightsquigarrow Tensors \rightsquigarrow keep track of Tors.

Def: A cdga A^\bullet is a commutative, assoc. alg in k chain complexes.

Rank: Up to quasi-isom.

$\triangleleft A^\bullet$ knows much more than $H^\bullet(A^\bullet)$

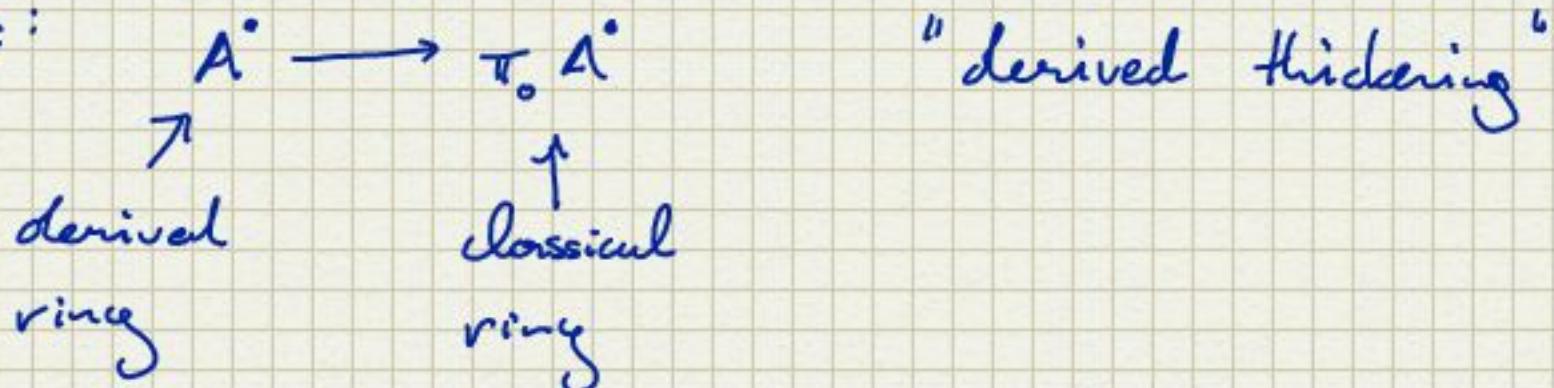
(Exer: give examples ... Massey products)

Def: A derived ring (\cong affine derived scheme)

A^\bullet is a cdga which is connective, i.e. $H^i A^\bullet = 0$ for $i > 0$.

Notation: $\pi_i = H^{-i}$

Rank:



$$\mathrm{Spec} A^\bullet \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{Spec} \pi_0 A^\bullet$$

Source of all examples: iterated fibered products,
where we keep track of tor complexes.

Structure of cdga: ∞ -categories ...

simplicial localization of a model category

main structure: simplicial set of Hom s

$$\mathrm{Hom}^n(A, B) = \mathrm{Hom}^0(A, B \otimes \mathcal{L}^n(\Delta^n))$$

To calculate derived operations:

- 1) all objects are fibrant
- 2) cell cdga are cofibrant

$$k = A_0 \hookrightarrow A_1 \hookrightarrow A_2 \hookrightarrow \dots A_n \supset A$$

$$A_{i+1} = A_i[x_i]$$

$$\deg x_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$dx_i \in A_i.$$

Ex: $X = \{f=0\} \subset A^n$

Traditional: $\mathcal{O}(X) = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/(f)$ $\Rightarrow \varepsilon^? \circ$

Cofibrant replacement: $k[x_1, \dots, x_n][\varepsilon]$ $\deg \varepsilon = -1$
 $d\varepsilon = f$

Linearization: A ... derived ring

1. Modules: $A\text{-mod}$: derived dg modules $(Q(\mathcal{O}))$

$\underbrace{\text{functions}^+}_{\text{co-completion}} \uparrow \cup \text{) compact}$

$A\text{-perf}$: summands of finite complexes
of shifts of A (Perf)

$\underbrace{\text{topologies}}_{\text{co-completion}} \uparrow \cup \text{) bounded}$ bounded coherent cohomology

2. Calongant complex:

$\mathbb{L}_A \in A\text{-mod}$: connective $\xrightarrow{\text{calongant bundle}}$ $\pi_0 \mathbb{L}_A \cong \Omega_{\pi_0 A}$

Univ. char: $\text{Der}(A, M) = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{L}_A, M)$

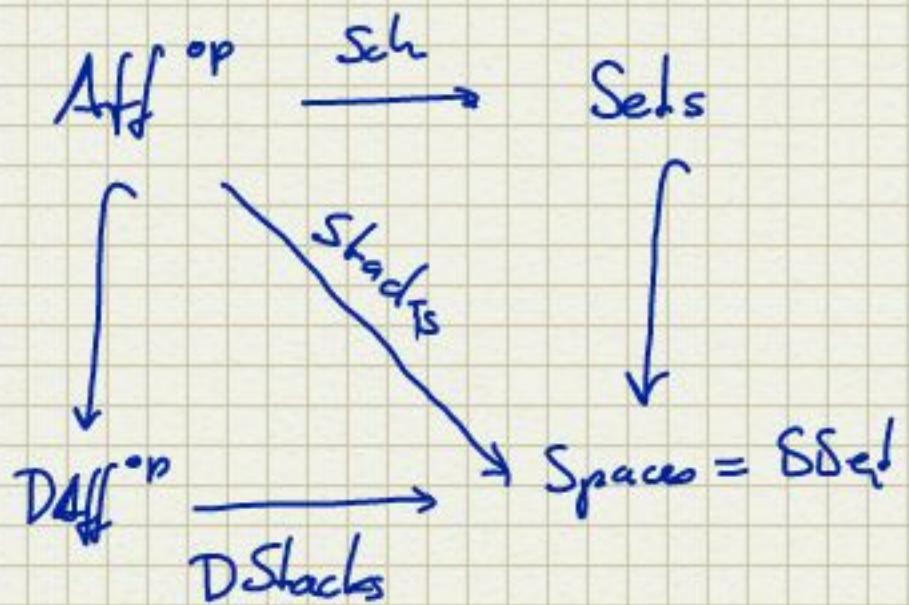
In particular $d: A \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_A$ "Kähler diff."

To calculate: $D = B \otimes_A^{\mathbb{L}} C$ pullback

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_D = \text{Cone} \left(\mathbb{L}_A \otimes_A D \rightarrow (\mathbb{L}_B \otimes_B D) \oplus (\mathbb{L}_C \otimes_C D) \right)$

3. Global DAG

Functor of points



Colimits in Sets are simple : = coproduct
+ coequalizers

$$X \leftarrow \coprod_{\alpha} S_{\alpha} \leftarrow \coprod_{\beta} R_{\beta}$$

Artin derived stacks :

$$X \leftarrow X_0 \leftarrow X_1$$

smooth maps

↑ ↗
derived
schemes

Ex: 1) $BG \leftarrow pt \leftarrow G$
group

2) $M_{1,1} \leftarrow (? \leftarrow ?)$

3) $S^1 \leftarrow (pt \leftarrow \mathbb{Z})$

Today : Microlocal A.G.

7/2

Goal : Geometric Arthur parameters

Setup : work locally $F: A^n \rightarrow A^k$
 $X = \{F=0\}$

Understand : $Coh(X)$ \wedge derived

Philosophy : Two themes

1) Ex: A -alg , A -mod
 \cup
 $Z(A)$ center

$\text{Spec } Z(A)$ localize A to a sheaf of algebras on this spectrum
& therefore localize A -mod

More generally, if \mathcal{C} a category, we can
sheafify \mathcal{C} over $Z(\mathcal{C})$ = endomorphisms of id $_{\mathcal{C}}$

2) Geometric measurements

$\begin{cases} \text{static} & \rightsquigarrow X \\ \text{dynamic} & \rightsquigarrow T^*X \end{cases}$

Ex : Fourier transform

$$L^2(S') \xrightarrow{\text{dynamic}} L^2(\mathbb{Z})$$

measured

Koszul duality

$$V = \text{Spec } k[x_1, \dots, x_n] \quad \deg x_i = -1$$

$$\text{Coh}(V) ? \quad V_d = \bigoplus_{\ell \geq 0} \text{Spec } \pi_\ell V = \mathbb{P}^1$$

Codirections : introduce $V^*[1] = \text{Spec } k[\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n]$ $\deg \xi_i = 2$

Then (K-D) : $\text{Coh}(V) = \text{Coh}(V^*[1])$

$$0 \longleftrightarrow k$$

$$k \longleftrightarrow 0$$

Can localize coherent sheaves on V or $V^*[1]$

Supports will be closed conic subsets.

Exer: Under KD, $\mathfrak{F} \in \text{Coh}(V)$ is perfect

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{supp } \mathfrak{F} \subset \{0\} \subset V^*[1]$$

Rank: $\text{Coh}(V) \supset \text{Perf}(V)$
"dists" "flat"

KD measures codirection
on which "smoothness"
fails.

Exer: $V = \{0\} \times \{0\} \underset{\mathbb{A}^n}{\rightsquigarrow}$ V abelian groupoid

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Coh}(V)$ is tensor category
 $\otimes \cong$ convolution

Under KD $\otimes \leftrightarrow \otimes$

Back to $X = \{F=0\} \subseteq \mathbb{A}^n$

$$\mathbb{L}_X = \Omega_{\mathbb{A}^n} \quad 0$$

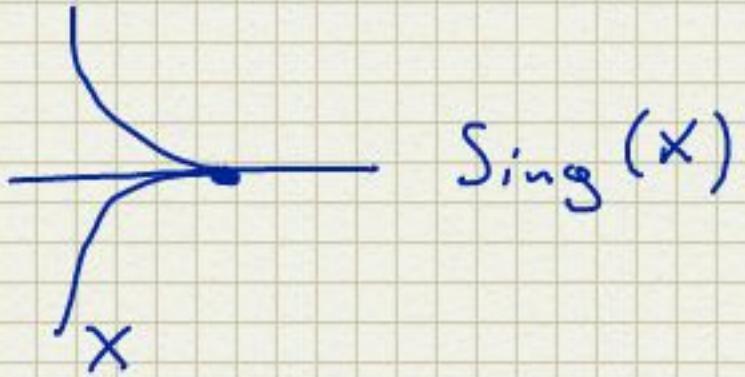
$$\uparrow dF^*$$

$$\Omega_{\mathbb{A}^k} \quad -1$$

Def: $\text{Sing}(X) \rightarrow X$

$$\text{Fiber at } x \in X = H^{-1}\mathbb{L}_X$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}}: X = \{x^2 = y^3\}$$



$$\underline{\text{Rank}}: \text{Sing } X \subseteq X \times \mathbb{A}^k$$

localize $\text{Coh}(X)$ over $\text{Sing}(X)$

Rank: This will be the ultimate localization.

Need to find action of $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{A}^k) = k[\bar{s}_1, \dots, \bar{s}_k]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{A}^n \\
 \downarrow \Gamma & & \downarrow F \\
 \{0\} & \hookrightarrow & \mathbb{A}^k \\
 & \xrightarrow{\{0\}} & F \\
 & \circlearrowleft &
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 V & \longrightarrow & \{0\} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \{0\} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{A}^k \\
 & \circlearrowleft &
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Upshot}: \text{Coh}(V) \subset \underset{x}{\text{Coh}(X)}$$

Rank: Unit of $*$ is $k \rightsquigarrow \text{End}(k) \rightarrow \text{End}(\text{id}_{\text{Coh}(X)})$
 $\cong \{s_1, \dots, s_k\}$

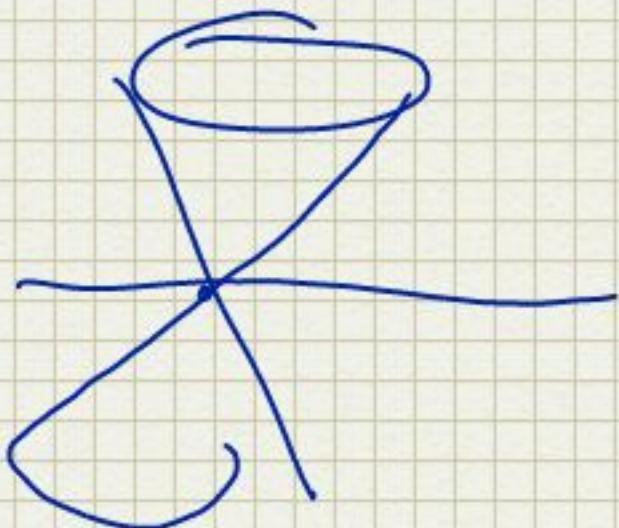
Conclusion: $k[\mathfrak{J}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_k]$ acts universally on every object.

↪ $\text{Coh}(X)$ localized on $X \times \mathbb{A}^k$

Exer: supp on $\text{Sing}(X)$

Ex: $Q^3 = \{\det A = 0\}$

$$A \in M_2$$



$$Q^3 \hookrightarrow A'$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow \det$$

$$\{0\} \longrightarrow A'$$

$$\text{Sing}(X) \subset X \times A'$$

Exer: $\mathfrak{J} \in \text{Coh}(X)$

$\text{supp } \mathfrak{J} \subseteq \{0\} \subset \text{Sing}(X)$ iff $\mathfrak{J} \in \text{Perf}(X)$

In Ex: $k_{\{0\}}$ is not perfect

Geom. Arthur parameters

C smooth projective curve / \mathbb{C}

$\text{Loc}_G(C)$ moduli of local G -systems on C

For today: Betti version: $\{\pi_i : C \rightarrow G\} / G$

$$\text{Loc}_G(C) \leftarrow \left[\text{Loc}_G(C)' \subseteq G \right]$$

$$\text{Loc}_G(C)' \longrightarrow G^{\text{reg}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow [,] \\ \{ \bullet \} & \longrightarrow & G \end{array}$$



$$\text{Sing}(\text{Loc}_G(C)) \subset (\text{Loc}_G(C)' \times \mathbb{P}^1) / G$$

↑
moduli of geom. Arthur's parameters

Expect automorphic objects to lead to coherent
sheaves w/ nilpotent Arthur parameters.

Geometry of Hecke categories

7/5

Satake correspondence

G red gp

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{sph}} = \mathcal{C}_c \left[G(\mathbb{Z}_p) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}_f) / G(\mathbb{Z}_p) \right]$$

G^\vee Langlands dual

$$G \text{ root datum } (\Lambda_\alpha, \Lambda_\alpha^\vee, R_G, R_G^\vee)$$

↗ ↗ ↗ {
 coroot. wt. lattice coroots roots

Satake isom: \hookleftarrow = representation ring

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{sph}} \simeq \mathcal{O}(G^\vee)$$

↑
 comm. alg.

*

Goal: geom. version

Affine Grassmannian

$k = \mathbb{C}, \dots$

$X = k((t)) \dots$ Laurent series

\cup

$G = k[[t]] \dots$ power series

$L_G = G(K)$ loop group

$L_+ G = G(O)$ arc group

$G_v := L_G / L_+ G$ aff Gr. / loop Gr.

$\overline{\Gamma}$ Ex: $G = GL_n$

$\rightsquigarrow G(X) = \text{inv. vertices}$
with K coeff.

$\overline{\Gamma} \text{ Spec } X \quad \circ$

$\overline{\Gamma} \text{ Spec } G \quad \circ$

Increasing union of proj. varieties.

Ex: $G = GL_n$

$L_G L_n \subset K^n$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \cdots \cdot t^{-1} \\ \boxed{\cdots \cdot \cdot} \begin{array}{c} t^0 \\ t^1 \\ t^2 \\ \vdots \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} n=3 \text{ in} \\ \text{image} \end{array}$$

lattice $G^\vee(\mathbb{Z})$
preserved by $L_+ G_L$

Ex: $G_v = \left\{ \text{h subspaces } W \subset K^n \text{ s.t. } \forall t \in \mathbb{G}_m \quad tW \subset W \right\}$

$\rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m^n \subset W \subset \mathbb{G}_m^N \quad N \gg 0$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Gr} = \bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{Gr}_n$$

condition 2

holds for ω

↑
proj. variety

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} \cdots & \circ & \cdots & \circ & -2 \\ \cdots & \circ & \cdots & \circ & -1 \\ \cdots & \circ & \cdots & \circ & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \end{array}$$

$N=2$

Alternative descriptions

$$D = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}$$

$$D^* = \text{Spec } K$$

i) Bundles: $\text{Gr} = \{ P \text{ a } G\text{-bundle on } D, \text{ trivialized on } D^* \}$

$$L_+G \searrow^{L_+G} \stackrel{G}{=} L_+G \searrow LG / L_+G =$$

$$|\quad D = D \underset{D^*}{\amalg} D$$

or
or

$$= \{ G\text{-bundles on } D \}$$

2) Topological : $K \subset G$ max. compact

$\Omega K =$ based poly loop group
 L as maps $S^1 \rightarrow K$ finite
Fourier expansion

$$Gr \simeq \Omega K$$

$$\uparrow \text{top. space} \quad \text{in fact } LG \simeq \Omega K \times L_+ G$$

Exac: In particular for $G = PGL_2$

$$Gr = \frac{\text{Free}(S^2)}{PGL_2} / \underset{x \in S^2}{\underset{\alpha(x)=1}{\sim}} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{free top. group.} \end{matrix}$$

$\alpha: S^2 \rightarrow S^2$ antipodal

A little structure theory:

Courlan: $\frac{L^G}{L_{+}G} = \frac{L^G/L_{+}G}{\text{set}} \simeq \Lambda_G/w \simeq \Lambda_G^{+}$

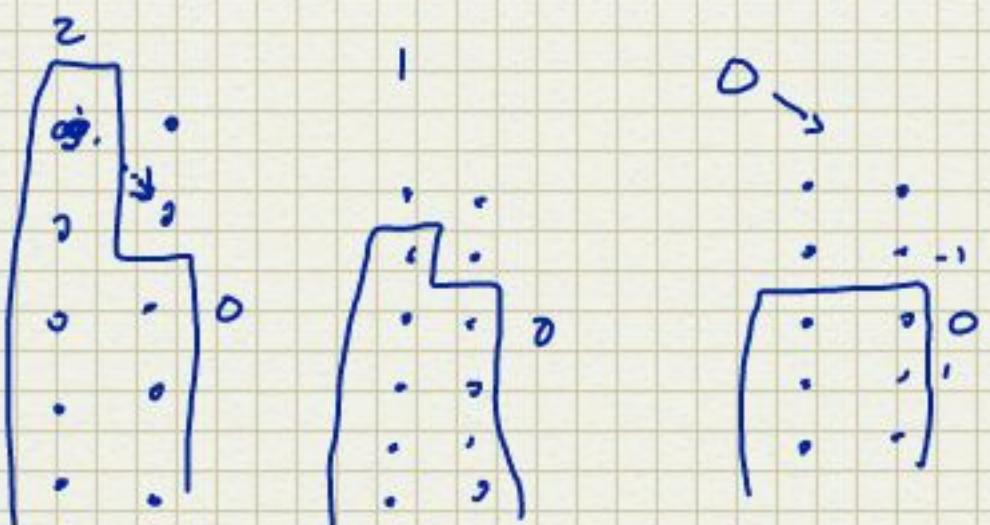
↑
Weil gp domain/
 coweights

Iwasawa: $\frac{N(k)}{N(k)^G} = \frac{L^G/L_{+}G}{\text{set}} \simeq \Lambda_G$

Ex.: PGL_2

$$\begin{matrix} + & P^1 \\ & 0 \\ - & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{matrix} \quad T\bar{P}' (?)$$

$$\begin{matrix} P^1 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$$



Geometric L_+G -invariant "distributions" on G_v

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{P}_{L_+G}(G_v) = L_+G\text{-eq. per. sheaves}$

Abelian category

semisimple!

simple objects: $\overset{\text{IC}}{=} \text{IC}(G_v^\lambda)$, where $G_v^\lambda \subseteq G_v$ is



closure of L_+G -orbit
indeed by $\lambda \in \Lambda_G^v / w$

intersection
complex

"best basis of Hecke alg."

Hint of Satake: (Lusztig)

$$\dim \mathcal{R}\Gamma(G_v, \text{IC}^\lambda) = \dim V^\lambda$$

V^λ irred rep of G_v of h_w

$$\lambda \in \Lambda_{G^v}^v = \Lambda_{G/w}$$

$$\dim \text{IC}^\lambda_\mu = \dim \text{wt}_\mu(V^\lambda)$$

μ point in G_v^λ

Geom. categories:

$$P_{L+G}(G^v) = \text{Rep}(G^v)$$

\otimes -cat

Where is \otimes -sh?

Monoidal * sh. - usual convolution patterns

$$\text{view. } G^v = \{G\text{-bundles on } \mathbb{D}\}$$

Alternative "hedger" point of view - fusion

$$\text{Recall: } G^v = \{G\text{-bundles on } D, \text{triv. on } D^\times\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} C \dots \text{smooth curve} & = \{G\text{-bundles on } C, \\ \hookdownarrow & \text{triv. on } C \setminus c\} \\ c \text{ closed pt} & \end{array}$$

All points of C look similar!

Beilinson - Drinfeld

Introduce BD - Grassmannian

$$S = \{c_i\}_{i=1}^k \subseteq C \quad G^v^{(k)} = \{G\text{-bundles on } C, \\ \text{triv. away from } S\}$$

$$G_v^{(k)} = \frac{h}{\pi} G_v \quad (\text{Ex. etc.})$$

Allow S to move & points to collide

Evidently commutative tensor product on
 $\mathbb{P}_{L^*G}(G_v)$ via taking nearby cycles as points
 collide.

Derived version

$$D_{c, L^*G}(G_v) = ? \quad \text{spectral interpretation}$$

const. $\xrightarrow{\text{derived cat, } L^*G\text{-equiv}}$

$$L^*G \setminus L^*G / L^*G = \{ G\text{-badles on } D \}$$

$$\text{Spectral expectation: } \text{Loc}_{G_v}(D) = \left(\frac{\text{t13} \times \text{t13}}{G_v} \right) / G_v =$$

$$D = D \underset{D^*}{\frac{n}{0}} D \quad | \quad = g^v[1] / G_v$$

$$g^v[1] = \text{Spec Sym}((g^v)^* [1])$$

↪ ext. alg.

Consider $\text{Coh}(\text{Loc}_{G^\vee}(\mathbb{D}))$

Note: $H^{-1} \amalg_{\text{Loc}_{G^\vee}(\mathbb{D})} \simeq (\mathfrak{g}^\vee)^*$

Consider $\text{Coh}_N(\text{Loc}_{G^\vee}(\mathbb{D}))$

↑

$N^c(\mathfrak{g}^\vee)^*$ nilpotent cone

Thm: $D_{c, L+G}(G^\vee) \simeq \text{Coh}_N(\text{Loc}_{G^\vee}(\mathbb{D}))$

is

$D_c(\text{Ban}_G(\mathbb{D}))$